# 4C: Adapting to a Brutal Land

## Teachers' Habitat Type Answers

On the Craters plant-habitat matching you will find that the species can be matched with more than one habitat type. This is the way it is in nature; plants do not stop growing abruptly at habitat boundaries. Because it is not cut and dry students may find it frustrating. The point is that they realize that plants have different tolerances to water and temperature. A fern would never live on the barren, hot south slope of a cinder cone just as a syringa would never live in a dark, cool cave.

| Wettest to Driest | Habitat Types | Plants Best Suited For Growing There |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | Boise, Idaho | 3, 5 |
| 1 | Brazilian rainforest | 2, 4 |
| 3 | Mojave Desert | 1, 6 |

| Wettest to Driest or Coolest to Hottest | Craters of the Moon Habitat Types | Plants Best Suited for Growing There |
|---|---|---|
| 2 | North sides of cinder cones with deep soil | 2, 4, 7, 10, 11 |
| 5 | Surface of smooth, flat lava flows | 10 |
| 4 | South sides of cinder cones with little soil | 2, 3, 8, 10 |
| 1 | Caves with light shining in and thawing ice | 1, 5, 10 |
| 3 | Cracks and crevices of lava flows | 1, 6, 7, 9, 10 |